



















NCDOT – Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee

December 14, 2010





NC Mobility Fund

Session Law 2010-31, Section 28.7

Stakeholders required in project criteria and selection process

- General Public
- NC Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- NC Rural Planning Organizations
- NC League of Municipalities
- NC Association of County Commissioners
- NC Metropolitan Mayors Coalition
- NC Councils of Regional Government

October 1, 2010 → Preliminary Report on selection criteria to Joint Legislative Oversight Committee (JLTOC)

December 14, 2010 → Final Report to JLTOC





Project Selection

- Phase II of Yadkin River Bridge/I-85 widening project will be first project (#1 mobility need) – est. \$120M
- Preferential consideration given to Congestion Relief and Intermodal Transportation 21st Century Fund eligible projects
- All modes are eligible





Funding

Sources: Phased Elimination of Highway Trust Fund (HTF) transfers & limited unused toll project gap funds

New dollars (not subject to Equity Formula) that will help entire State

Phased in over 4 years

Amounts:

FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14+
\$39 M	\$31M	\$45M	\$58M

(Total through FY 14 = \$173M)



Inclusive / Collaborative Process

- 1. Public Input Two 30-day comment periods
 - Received comments from ~100 individuals/organizations
- 2. Work Group
 - Extensive input from key partners/stakeholders

Project Criteria & Selection Process Proposals

- Minimum Project Requirements
- Scoring Option 1 Needs-based Approach
- Scoring Option 2 Cost-benefit Approach





Feedback from Comment Periods

- Consensus for Minimum Eligibility Project Requirements
- Lack of Consensus for Either Option

Conflicting Comments on Scoring Factors

Example: Two biggest transit operators had a difference of opinion

Example: Split decision on use of safety in scoring

Some Consensus on Common Factors from Both Options

Example: travel time savings, multimodal, leverage of funds, benefit-cost,

economic impact



Key Input from Work Group

- Stick as closely to the legislative requirements as possible.
- Process to score and rank projects should be easy to understand and reproducible.
- Different modes of transportation should compete well.
- The true need for the project should outweigh the project cost.





Minimum Eligibility Project Requirements

- Projects must be on Statewide or Regional Tier facilities ("Tier" designation is defined by the Department). Light rail, bus rapid transit and commuter rail projects are all eligible for Mobility Funds.
- Projects must be ready to have funds obligated for construction within 5 years.
- Projects must be consistent with MPO/RPO transportation planning efforts; must be included in an adopted transportation plan; and must be found to be consistent with local land-use plans where available.
- Projects must be in a conforming transportation plan in non-attainment or maintenance areas.
- Only project capital costs (right of way and construction) will be eligible for the Mobility Fund, not maintenance, operation or planning costs.
- No minimum project capital cost will be established as a threshold for funding.



Final Criteria & Weights

CRITERIA	WEIGHT	DESCRIPTION
Mobility / Congestion	60%	 Measured by travel time savings (in vehicle hours) Used to compare projects across transportation modes
Multimodal	20%	Yes / No questionProject improves more than one mode of travel
Intermodal Fund – Preferential Consideration	20%	 Yes / No question Project meets requirements of the Intermodal & Congestion Relief Fund

Note: Project Scoring will occur on a 0 to 100 point scale



Final Criteria and Weights

Mobility/Congestion (Travel Time Savings) - 60%

- Measured by travel time savings with and without the project based on current conditions
- Savings multiplied by number of users and measured for 30 years
- Benefits are captured in a way which can be compared across modes
- Work Group believed this criteria highly relevant to primary purpose of legislation



Final Criteria and Weights

Multimodal - 20%

- Yes / No question (eligibility)
- Project directly benefits more than one mode of transportation
- Improves efficiency of the transportation system by providing choices
- Scoring done on a sliding scale, if eligible

Examples:

- HOV / HOT lanes
- Transit
- Ferries
- Runway Extension
- Freight Rail





Final Criteria and Weights

Congestion and Intermodal Fund - 20%

- Preferential consideration directed by legislation
- No specific weight identified in the legislation
- Project must meet eligible criteria (ex. housing plan for transit projects)





Other Key Criteria Considered But Not Included

Funding Leverage

- % Contribution of non-Mobility dollars to lessen the overall cost of the project
- Opportunity to stretch limited Mobility Fund dollars to deliver projects
- Helps bring new dollars to the table

Why not included?

- Not explicitly stated as a consideration in the legislation
- "Pay to play" concept vs. true need for the project based on data
- Possible urban vs. rural area concern





Other Key Criteria Considered But Not Included

Economic Impact

- Proposed nationally recognized tool TREDIS
- Measure the quantitative impact of the transportation investment i.e., jobs created, salaries increased, economic ripple effect
- Relieving congestion improves attractiveness & business climate

Why not included?

- Difficult to equate economic impact in one area versus another
 50 jobs = big benefits to one community but small benefits to another
- Confidence & explanation of model outputs still a concern



NEXT STEPS

- BOT Approved Final Criteria and Selection Process (Dec. 8th)
- Candidate projects to be submitted in Spring 2011 and will be evaluated, ranked and programmed by the Department.
- Continue Work Group meetings as needed

